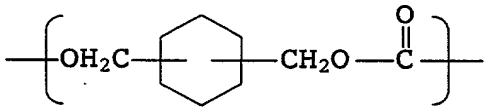
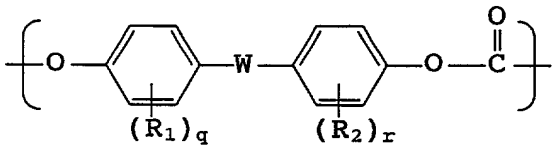
CLAIMS

1. A plastic lens formed of a copolycarbonate resin comprising a structural unit (I) of the following general formula (I),



(I)

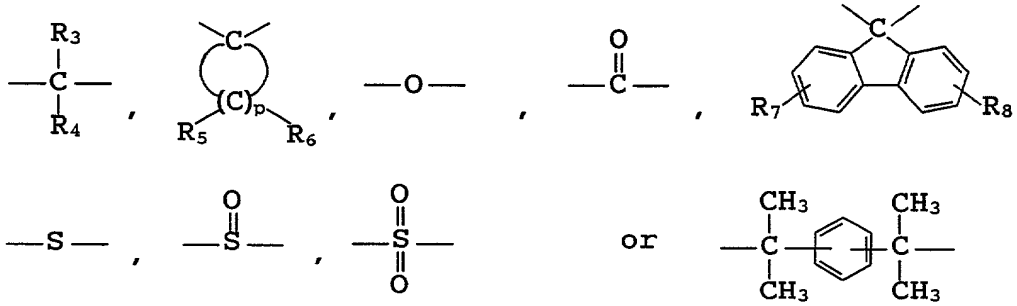
and a structural unit (II) of the following formula (II),



(II)

the structural unit (I) having a molar amount percentage of 15 to 85 % on the basis of the total amount of the structural units (I) and (II),

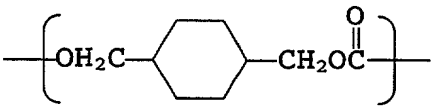
wherein, in said structural unit (II), each of R_1 and R_2 is independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkoxy group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryloxy group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an aralkyloxy group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms, each of q and r is independently an integer of 0 to 4, W is a group represented by



wherein R_3 and R_4 are the same as, or different from, each other and each is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon

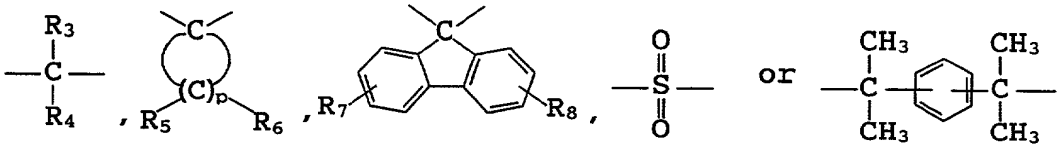
group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, each of R_5 and R_6 is independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, p is an integer of 4 to 7, and each of R_7 and R_8 is independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms.

2. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the structural unit (I) is represented by the following structural unit (I').



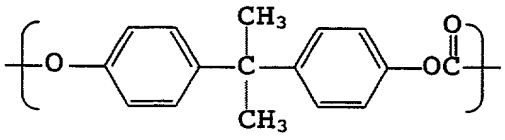
(I')

3. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein W in the structural unit (II) is a group represented by

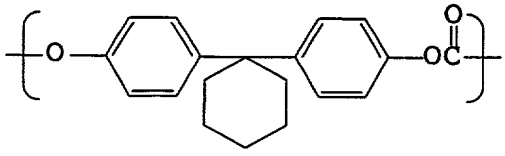


wherein R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and p are as defined concerning said structural unit (II).

4. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the structural unit (II) is represented by the following structural unit (II-1) or (II-2).



(II-1)



(II-2)

5. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the molar percentage of the structural unit (I) of the copolycarbonate resin is 20 to 80 % based on the total

amount of the structural units (I) and (II).

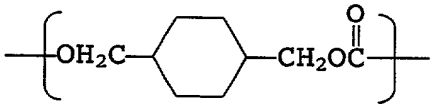
6. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a specific viscosity of 0.3 to 0.6.

7. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a specific viscosity of 0.3 to 0.56.

8. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group.

9. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group and has a weight average molecular weight/number average molecular weight ratio (Mw/Mn) in the range of from 1.1 to 3.

10. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the structural unit (I) is represented by the foregoing structural unit (I') and two methylene groups bonding to a 1,4-cyclohexylene group of the formula (I') have a steric configuration having a trans/cis ratio in the range of from 100/0 to 50/50.



(I')

11. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a flowability value (Q value), measured by a measurement method defined in the

specification, in the range of from 20 x 10^{-3} to 200 x 10^{-3} cm^3/s.

12. The plastic lens of claim 1, which has a refractive index in the range of from 1.500 to 1.600.

13. The plastic lens of claim 1, which has an Abbe's number in the range of from 31 to 48.

14. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin contains 0.01 to 1 part by weight, per 100 parts by weight of said resin, of an ultraviolet absorbent.

15. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin contains 0.3 x 10^{-4} to 2.0 x 10^{-4} part by weight, per 100 parts by weight of said resin, of a bluing agent.

16. The plastic lens of claim 1, which has a hard coating layer formed on one surface or has a hard coating layer on one surface and a hard coating layer on the other surface.

17. The plastic lens of claim 1, which is a spectacle lens.

18. The plastic lens of claim 1, wherein the copolycarbonate resin is a resin obtained by an ester-exchange method.

19. An optical molded article formed of a copolycarbonate resin comprising said structural units (I) and (II), having a structural unit (I) molar

percentage of 15 to 85 % based on the total of the structural units (I) and (II) and having a specific viscosity of 0.25 to 0.6.

20. The optical molded article of claim 19, which is an optical disk substrate, a light-diffusing plate, a light-guiding plate, an optical card, an optical prism or an optical fiber.

21. The optical molded article of claim 19, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group.

22. The optical molded article of claim 19, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group and has a weight average molecular weight/number average molecular weight ratio (Mw/Mn) in the range of from 1.1 to 3.

23. A film or sheet formed of a copolycarbonate resin comprising said structural units (I) and (II), having a structural unit (I) molar percentage of 15 to 85 % based on the total of the structural units (I) and (II) and having a specific viscosity of 0.3 to 0.7.

24. The film or sheet of claim 23, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group.

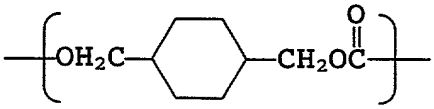
25. The film or sheet of claim 23, wherein the copolycarbonate resin has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal

group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group and has a weight average molecular weight/number average molecular weight ratio (Mw/Mn) in the range of from 1.1 to 3.

26. A copolycarbonate resin comprising (i) said structural units (I) and (II), (ii) the structural unit (I) having molar percentage in the range of from 15 to 85 % based on the total of the structural units (I) and (II), (iii) having a specific viscosity of 0.3 to 0.7 and (iv) having a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group.

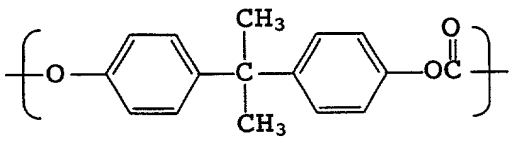
27. The copolycarbonate resin of claim 26, which has a phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) in the range of from 1 to 80 mol% based on the total terminal group and has a weight average molecular weight/number average molecular weight ratio (Mw/Mn) in the range of from 1.1 to 3.

28. The copolycarbonate resin of claim 26, wherein the structural unit (I) is represented by the following structural unit (I') and two methylene groups bonding to a 1,4-cyclohexylene group of the formula (I') have a steric configuration having a trans/cis ratio in the range of from 100/0 to 50/50.



(I')

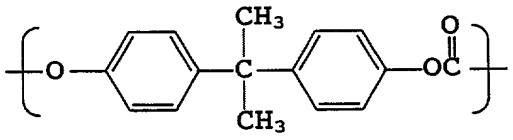
29. The copolycarbonate resin of claim 26, wherein the structural unit (II) is the following structural unit (II-a).



(II-a)

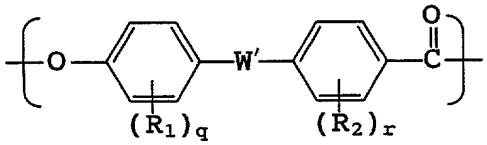
30. The copolycarbonate resin of claim 26, wherein (ii) the molar percentage of the structural unit (I) is 20 to 80 mol% based on the total of the structural units (I) and (II) and (iv) the content of the phenolic hydroxyl terminal group (OH group) based on the total terminal group is in the range of from 2 to 70 mol%.

31. The copolycarbonate resin of claim 26, wherein the structural unit (II) is formed of the following structural units (II-a) and (II-b) and has a structural unit (II-a):structural unit (II-b) ratio in the range of from 1:99 to 99:1, the structural unit (II-a) being represented by the following formula (II-a),

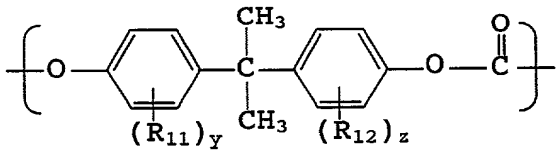


(II-a)

the structural unit (II-b) being a unit selected from the group consisting of the following formulae (II-b-1) and (II-b-2),



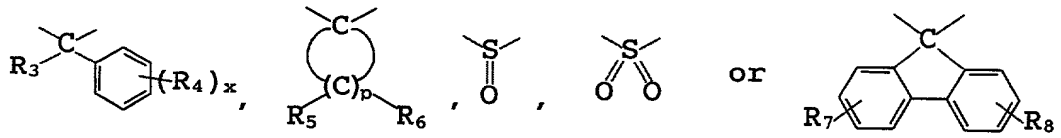
(II-b-1)



(II-b-2)

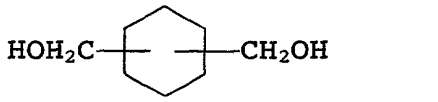
wherein, in the foregoing units (II-b-1) and (II-b-2), each of R_1 and R_2 is independently an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 6 to 20

carbon atoms, a cycloalkoxy group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryloxy group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms or a halogen atom, each of q and r is an integer of 0 to 4, W' is an alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 5 to 12 carbon atoms or a group represented by the following,

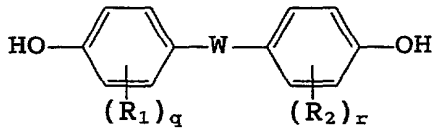


wherein R_3 and R_4 are the same as, or different from, each other, and each is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, x is an integer of 1 to 5, each of R_5 and R_6 is independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, p is an integer of 4 to 7, each of R_7 and R_8 is independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, each of R_{11} and R_{12} is independently an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkoxy group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryloxy group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group having 7 to 20 carbon atoms or a halogen atom, and each of y and z is an integer of 1 to 4.

32. A method for producing the copolycarbonate resin of claim 26, which comprises polymerizing a dihydroxy compound obtained from 15 to 85 mol% of cyclohexanedimethanol of the following formula (I-R) and 85 to 15 mol% of bisphenol of the following formula (II-R) and a carbonate ester by an ester-exchange method,



(I-R)



(II-R)

wherein, in the formula (II-R), R_1, R_2, W, q and r are as defined concerning foregoing structural unit (II).